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A
VINDICATION
OF THE
True Account
OF THE
SIEGE
OF
DERRY
IN
IRELAND.

By Mr. GEORGE WALKER, &c.

Published by Authority.

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INDICATION

THE

STATE

DEPT.

OF

THE

RECORDS

AND

LIBRARIES

THE
PUBLISHER
TO THE
READER.

I Having been so often with M. Walker that I could take notice of his great Care that his Account of the Siege of Derry should give as little Offence as possible, do think it a piece of Justice to him, to let the World know how far his Intentions were from contriving that Book, as is given out, to the Injury of any Party. He knew very well some Dissenters of his own Country had insinuated into their Friends here,
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The Preface.

That they and their Brethren were the People that did the Work in Derry, and that all others were but Cyphers in the whole Action. Notwithstanding this Mr. W. would rather take occasion by his private Discourses to reprove them, than express their Partiality in Print, and therefore he gave them, particularly their Ministers, the fairest Character he could; and when he gave the Printer a List of the Church of England Clergy, he order'd a Title to be prepared for a List of the Names of the others, and did make all the Enquiry he could, for fear they should think his omitting them, a Design to make them inconsiderable there; but not finding any way to be inform'd, he was forced to dismiss the Book without their Names; but if he had thought it material, he was willing enough to oblige them, and did stay some days for some Papers of theirs, they sent him word they desired might be inserted, but he heard nothing more of them. After the printing of the Book he was loaded with many Reproaches, which he has indured all this while, 'till his Silence was counted

The Preface.

counted an Argument of his Guilt, and that 'twas said, He knew well enough how he had wronged them. He was still willing enough to pass by all this, 'till the Scandal grew too heavy for him, and they interpreted the Book as a Design to set up a Party, and the like, and to interest a Country that he loves in their quarrel. They very well understand his Behaviour in Ireland, how far it was from any warmth or severity against them there; and I do appeal to them, Whether his affection to the Scottish Nation (where he had his Education and some Honor done him) as well as Favor to themselves, and Charity to some of them, has not formerly been a disservice to him.

But since they have animated their Friends here, and been such ill Instruments to put them out of Temper, when all things are preparing, with all imaginable calmness, for an Accommodation, he does think himself obliged to undeceive those People that are lead by such Men into Mistakes, that may put them into a new Ferment, and Di appoint the Expectations

The Preface.

of all good Men of their Moderation and Willingness to Unite with us. Mr. Walker would think himself the unhappiest Man alive, if he should contribute any thing to so great a Mischief; and to clear himself, has at last been perswaded to write this Vindication, in which he is forced to reprove and rebuke with some Authority and Resent, but hopes none will take it to themselves, but those he intended it for of his own Country; and such he hopes will be caution'd by it to find some other way of Recommending themselves to the Friendship and Charity of their Brethren in England, than by increasing their Jealousies, and begetting new Distances among Persons of the same Christian Profession.

A
VINDICATION
OF THE
ACCOUNT
OF THE
Siege of Derry.

MAfter *Walker* being very sensible how ready some People have been to take advantage of some Omissions in his Book of the *Siege of London derry*, and to improve them, not only into very angry Reflections on himself, but to a Disparagement of those Actions Providence was pleas'd to interest him in, to the preservation of the Place, thinks himself under some obligation to publish this *Paper*; not so much to establish his own Reputation, as to assert the Truth of His Account, and to do every Man right (as near as he can) that is concern'd in it: And the rather, because he does without vanity believe it some Disservice to the King, to suffer those things to lye under any Doubt.

Doubt or Aspersions, that have been done for His sake; and because he finds some that are Enemies to the Government, very industrious in running down that Business, to make it little in the Opinion of the People, and to discourage the Kings Subjects in his Service, and from the like Undertakings.

Others he sees, that are very well pleas'd with the late happy Change, but by their Unkindness to Mr *Walker*, are too easily seduc'd into the like Prejudices, and do unawares contribute to the Ridiculing *That* and other great Providences, that have attended these Revolutions, and that are a mighty support to all Good Men in their approbation and love of the present Constitution.

Mr. *Walker* hopes, that under these Considerations He may be allowed the liberty to remove any *Prejudices* against him, and to endeavour, at least, to satisfy those Readers that have us'd him with such Severity, that the very Errors of the Printer are all accounted to him; the importunity and forwardness of those Officers did get the Book out of his hands much sooner than he intended, so that it was neither so perfect nor correct as it should have been; but he considered it was all plain Matter of Fact, and so did require less Art in the Expression or Method: And his aversness to make any thing publick, and the load of Business then upon him, made him very unfit to prepare it against the Assaults of Criticks, or the
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Reproach of those that were not his Friends. He was indeed very uneasie to find so many Mistakes of the *Press*, (which he had ordered to be Corrected) and was too willing to excuse them to himself, to avoid further labour, by flattering himself most People would be so kind, to give him those Common Allowances that persons may pretend to, that are not us'd to such Adventures.

To omit things of lesser moment, the first thing complained of was that *Insinuation* (as they call'd it) in the Preface, *By what Hand he would defend and maintain both, &c.* By which Expression our *Irish Dissenters* would incense their Friends in *England*, and will have it, Mr. Walker intended to exclude them from their Just pretensions to the Credit of the Service done the *King* and the *Protestant Religion* by their means and Interest.

God forbid he should go about to do so great a Wrong to any Party; for it is not his business, no more than in his power, to set up one Party, or to pull down another. It would please him much better to see some Expedient that might Unite them both. But his Intelligence from *England* was not so good, that he could understand all the Proceedings at that time, or be now so exact to distinguish between the Merits of one Man or another; and when by Gods Providence the Work was done, he was too well pleased to be troubled with any Curiosity of that kind. Indeed he owns the little Correspondence

dence he had, did afford great Characters of the Writings and Sufferings of the Church of *England* Men under Popery, tho' the *Gazets* were commonly fill'd with *Addresses*, yet there was sometimes room left for such Accounts; but for want of Correspondence with any of the other Communion, he did not hear of the Books, nor had accounts (he has since met with) of the Performances of their Great Men against the Common Enemy. He did understand some of them were seduced into the Councils of the late Reign, that were never design'd for their good or ours; but he always had Charity to think, They clos'd with that and such like opportunities, and indur'd the Favors of that Government, with intention to do good Service to the *Protestant Religion*, as well as to themselves in particular.

But Mr. *Walker* is not willing to argue upon such Matters, tho' he must needs own, whether from the Accounts he had from *England*, or the great esteem he had for those Great Men there, or the willingness most people have to favour their own Principles, or from his Observations in *Ireland*, he did not think he did wrong to any by that Expression, but rather believ'd, that he should find all People convinc'd of the Truth of it; and that the strength and interest of the *Protestant Religion* lay in the Church of *England*, &c. the late Reign he thought had determin'd that Point; but however, when he is better inform'd, he will be very willing to retract, and if in the mean time he has done wrong to any, will as heartily beg their pardon.

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These things, when Mr. *Walker* consider'd them, might very well incline him to use, at least so innocent an Expression on behalf of the Church of *England*. But he thinks fit to deal a little more plainly in the Matter, so that whatever he says of this Nature, will, he hopes, be more easily excus'd: He does confess, that in the writing that Book, he thought it necessary for him, with as little Offence as possible, to discover that he was a true Son of the Church of *England*, not without the greatest Charity and Tenderneſs for his fellow Christians. But because the Contrary was averr'd so positively, and generally receiv'd all over the Kingdom, and prevail'd so much, that all the good Services at *Derry* were wholly appropriated to that Party, with great wrong to the other; he does acknowledge himself extreamly obliged to their People; and he will never, while he lives, neglect any Opportunity of doing them Justice; but he knows they themselves would not desire any Character that should exclude their Fellow Sufferers; and however the Matter may be disputed here, it was never Contended at *Derry*. And as for his own share, how much soever it may injure him in his Advantage or Reputation; and though they may think themselves kind in their making him one of their Opinion, and design him Honor by it, for which he is very thankful to them, knowing very well that his known kindness and zeal for the *Scotch* might give some colour to those Discourses yet it cannot give him any fair Character to suffer himself to be represented a Person that

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would act so contrary to his Profession, *That he could dissemble to such a degree with God and his Church;* therefore he hopes all People will be willing to pardon him if he shows some aversion to such an Imputation, and is desirous to avoid the Repröach of so fickle and unconstant a Man. Besides this, Mr. *W.* was not a little concern'd to see some of his Countrymen, of another Communion, so forward in establishing themselves the great Contrivers and Promoters of the King's Service and Interest in *Ireland*, he would not say any thing that should reflect upon their Number or Quality or Performances there, that may make them seem unfit for such an Undertaking; he knows well what to attribute to them on those Accounts, and it would be wrong to others to flatter them; he would rather advise them to more Moderation, and less Partiality, and they will find very little Reason to continue those Pretensions. How considerable they were in *Derry* Mr. *W.* may be allow'd to judge: For the better Sort, he knows them so Modest, they will not contend for them, they being all good Churchmen; and as for others, they may be deceiv'd in their Accounts of them, for many thousands deserted the *Garison*; and took Protections from the *Irish*; and what sort of People they were, they might inform themselves if they please, and find reason enough to abate of their Severity against Mr. *Walker* for denying the Credit of that whole Affair to their Friends or Party. But one thing Mr. *Walker* desires leave to recommend to them, to consider their own Temper and Constitution, and ask themselves the
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Question, *If they were in Derry, and were the greater number, and more considerable, whether they would have chosen Church of England-men their Governors, and been contented with so moderate a share of the Church, and in the Afternoons, and have suffer'd others to have the property in it, and to enjoy it all the rest of the week?* This, one should think, would convince them where it was the Power and Number lay, unless the Air of *England* does dispose men to more Modesty than other Countries, which Mr. Walker would be glad for their sakes it had that virtue. These things consider'd, Mr. W. does not see what reason they have to quarrel so much with him, *That he did not give their Ministers a higher Character*; After he had pass'd the Church of England men so slightly, how could he in Justice to them say more for the others? the wrong certainly, if any, was to the other side; but that he could make more bold with his Friends, and they had been used to dispense with him on the like Occasions, he gave them the credit of an equal Care; and though their Friends here, out of Complement to themselves, may expect a greater Character, he does not doubt but they are well pleas'd with it, if they are in the same Temper he left them, and are not warm'd by the Resents on this side the Water, and the Letters sent them. In their Behaviour at *Derry*, they were not only an Example and Credit, but a Reproach to their Brethren now in *England*, for the Good of the Publick; they could lay aside their Animosities and Distinctions, and not contend for any thing, but were satisfied

with the bare liberty of their own Service on *Sundays* in the Afternoon in the Church, which being the safest place, and most convenient for Assemblies, would have been great Cruelty to deny them, as well as Mischief to the rest, to expose their Friends to the danger of other places. Mr. *W.* thought fit to make some addition to their Character, by some Reflexion on two others of a different behaviour, a liberty very common to illustrate and explain things by their contraries: As for Mr. *Of.* Mr. *W.* is concern'd he had any occasion to name any to their disadvantage, but he did it with that notion that he had of him in the Garison, and those of his own Profession there, and thought it would on that account give the less Offence, but he could not easily forget the effects of his Letter which Mr. *W.* had shar'd in to his Sorrow, and that Clause of the Letter wherein my Lord *Tyrconnel* threatens to Massacre all the English by sacrificing them to the Rabble, made it very material to insert it. Mr. *W.* will be very ready to give that Gentleman all opportunity of justifying himself, and shall make him all imaginable satisfaction, if he has done him wrong. He has heard of the Gentlemans good Intentions in his proceedings, Mr. *W.* is sorry they were no better understood, that he might clear him from the imputation of those Mischiefs his management and advices brought upon that part of the Kingdom; but it is hard to serve too such Masters, the *British* and the *Irish*; if he was not more industrious and serious, Mr. *W.* is too sure he was more successful in his Service to the latter, by his impression,

sion, not only on the meaner sort, but on some of the best quality. As for the other Gentleman, Mr. W. thinks they do themselves a great deal of right, that they do not seem concern'd for him; and since Mr. O. is so much their Care, he is sorry he plac'd his Resentments no better but joyn'd them together, that are of so different a Character among those (they say) they are better known to; tho' he thinks it advisable they should not put him upon justifying himself any further in that particular.

Another thing that the same People think a great wrong to them, is, *The not naming the Non-Conforming Ministers*. Mr. W. allows they might very justly reproach him if he had designedly omitted it; but he really professes, he was not only unacquainted with their Names, but, tho' he took some pains to inquire into them, could not be inform'd, and tho' he has since that desired a Friend to make a more narrow search for them among that have reflected on him on this account, he finds them still more ready to reproach him, then able to inform him better. But that this Omission was not out of any prejudice to the Gentlemen, is very evident from the care he has taken of them before and since that in his Recommendations of them to an equal Reward with those of his own Communion; and tho' some idle persons have insinuated his wilful neglect of them, he protests against it: But if it were not more out of regard to them, than those that concern themselves so much for them, he should not think he were obliged to give them this satisfaction. But
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they might have prevented this themselves if they had pleas'd, Mr. *W.* having waited several days for some thing he understood they would have inserted, and they are not strangers to this themselves, and therefore have the less reason to complain of Mr. *Walker* in that matter, since they took so little care to inform him, when they had such Opportunity to do it, and may have the like again if they please.

Mr. *Walker* is sorry he has any Occasion given to insist upon such little things as these for his Vindication; he little expected to meet such Usage and Reflexions any where, except it had been in an Irish Camp: And he does very much wonder how it proves to the Reputation or Interest of those People that would make themselves so considerable in the North of *Ireland*, to shew themselves Enemies to him that contubuted all he could to the defence of it, and their Interest in it, some will be apt to think 'tis a sign they had not much to thank him for. But if he had committed some Mischiefs or Faults, he had more reason to expect from such, that they would have conceal'd or excus'd them, than that they should be so industrious in exposing either him or them.

Mr. *W.* understands he is further accused for his neglect of naming those that died in the Service of *Derry*, his Silence in that is injurious to their Widows and Children. But in hopes those that complain of him in this matter have some charitable Intention towards them, and want Mr. *Walker's* direction, he does promise them

them he will publish a List of them as soon as he can make it perfect, and will in the mean time dispose their Charity, if they please to contribute to their Relief, with the best Advantage he can. Others, he thinks, that have no such Occasion (and are not Relations) may dispense with his neglect herein, and he has no reason to satisfy them. He did make an Apology in the Book. for his not being more particular in the Character of the Dead, as well as the Living, which he thought would excuse him to all but those that will never be pleased; and he did not make any Provision against the Cavils of persons of that disposition. But all that were at *Derry*, by the King's Favour, have been largely consider'd, at the instance of *Mr. Walker* and they shall be his constant Care as long as he lives, and he will never be wanting in doing all the right and service he can, which he thinks himself obliged to, not so much to avoid any mans Reflexion, or to humor those that find fault without any design of Friendship to him or to them, but out of a just sense he always must retain of their Courage and Sufferings in that cause he engaged them in.

Mr. Walker does think he should be very impertinent to take notice of all their Exceptions; but every little thing is advanced by their industry so much to his disadvantage, that he is forced to trifle, as all Men must do that speak for themselves, and to take notice of another Quarrel they have against him about Colonel *Philips*, he could not well contrive how to omit the naming of him upon such an occasion, without doing him the greatest

greatest wrong; and as to that Letter which they say is a downright Forgery, after he had seen it in the Hands of Colonel *Philips*, in two several Papers, acknowledged under Mr. *Nor-*
man's own hand, one of which Papers has not only been seen, but is subscribed to by his very Accuser, he thinks he had Authority enough to mention it. Mr. *Walker* does wonder with what Forehead any man can dare to impose upon the World such Impudent Falshoods; and what Designs such men can have, that they drive on with so little regard to Truth or Honesty? He is sorry he cannot pass by such things without Resentments.

Others, Mr. *Walker* understands, reflect upon some Passages of his Book, not writ with that Gravity that may be expected from him: He must confess ingenuously, That the difference was so great betwixt Acting and Writing that Story, that he had much ado to forbear shewing it was some Entertainment to him to feel the Alteration, and so many Comical Passages occur'd to him, that he had since time to laugh, that if they had not been very Vulgar, he had disobliged his Reader to a greater degree in that particular; but Mr. *Walker* thought himself amongst his Friends, and so has us'd a little freedom; but since he has been mistaken, he will take care to make his next Discourse more Stoical and Austere. But Mr. *Walker* does wonder how they come to expect all this management from a man they had represented with so different a Character: But Persons that take such liberty, sometimes forget themselves.

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For (that) *Mr. Walker* was very inconsiderable, alas! He did nothing, *Mr. Baker* was the Man, and such like stuff has been as common, as unkind Discourses of these Men. *Mr. Walker* has not been wanting in doing *Mr. Baker* right, his Skill and Conduct was of that advantage to the preserving of that place, that he cannot do him too much honor, but *Mr. Walker's* value for him is sufficiently testified by his care of his Widow and Children, yet (if *Mr. Walker* may put them in mind of it) the Letter writ from *Derry* to the King, subscribed by the Officers in Colonel *Baker's* life time, *Mr. Walker's* name being the first, shews him to be a Man of some Consequence and Authority: and if it had pleased God *Mr. Baker* had lived, other things would have been said for *Mr. Walker*, that it is not proper for himself to enlarge upon.

The next Grievance is, That *Mr. Walker* has concerned himself more than he needs with Colonel *Lundy*, and Colonel *Cunningham*: But *Mr. Walker* is of another opinion, and thinks it was a peice of justice he owed himself and Profession, to explain the necessity he was under to take that Government upon him; for he well knows it did ingage him in some Actions, that without such a necessity, he could not justify, being obliged by his Coat to be a Man of Peace. And some ancient Canons are so severe upon Clergy-mens taking Arms, that they have been pronounced irregular upon doing it; but at the same time, Clergy-men are allowed to be capable of the privileges of Mankind, and of all

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Creatures

Creatures in the World, they all may defend themselves, and there may such necessity lye upon them, that it is their duty to do it: we do not want Examples of the best sort to make this out, and if they failed, there is so much Reason to back that practice, that he is a *Felo de se* that neglects it.

The old Canonists, indeed do look upon it as a great absurdity for Clergy-men to meddle with Arms, or to ingage themselves in War: and *Gratian* is a little more particular, and states the case of a Clergy-Man in a Siege, and under those Circumstances that he cannot well avoid annoying his Enemy. The *Judaical* Notions that Christians retained in those days, made them look on such a one as polluted, and therefore he has some Penance enjoined him, or sometimes only recommended to him: though some proceed to that severity upon this very Foundation, that such a person must forbear exercising his Function for some time. And all this is done to distinguish that Sacred Office from other Professions, and to discourage those that are set apart, and Dedicated to the more pure service of the Altar, from concerning themselves in any other imploy; and therefore you find those Laws, not only forbidding Clergy-men to turn Soldiers, but also forbidding them to turn Merchants or Lawyers, &c. and all this with the greatest reason; for God has a property in such Persons, as he has also in Places, and Times, set apart for his Worship, and they ought not to be put to any other use. But *Grotius* brings

brings the matter to a short issue, and after allowing all this, speaks of this very Law that obliges a Clergy-man to that degree. *Quæ tamen lex, ut omnes ejus generis summæ necessitatis exceptione intelligendæ*, that in cases of the greatest necessity it is not binding, and that that, and all Laws of that kind, are to be understood with exceptions in cases of great necessity, for in such cases he remains the same Man still, and is discharged of all manner of guilt or impurity.

Now Mr. *Walker* thinks his Case has all the Authority that the greatest necessity in the World can give to any Action, the lives of thousands, besides his own, were at stake, his Religion that is dearer than them all, and the *English* and *Scotch*, equally dear to him, next door to an utter Extirpation out of that Kingdom, not to speak of the danger of others: how can any imagin, there should be an Obligation upon any Man that can exempt, or excuse his unconcernedness in such a Case? Mr. *Walker* confesses such Performances would have better become persons whose Profession it was to do them, and he would never envied them the Employ; but since the trouble came to his share, and God Almighty has blessed him with success in his Undertaking, he hopes they will be the more willing to excuse him; and to make it easie to them, that it might not be too great a favour to him, he thought fit to shew the occasion of his first taking the Government of that Town, or rather to shew the necessity that threw it upon him, which he is for-

ry he cannot justifie without reproaching others.

Another thing that Mr. Walker is upbraided with, is that his Account is very imperfect, and for that matter he will not dispute with them; for it is impossible it could be otherwise, or that the little time and convenience he had to be exact in such a thing could prevent it; he is the more willing to allow this, because two very extraordinary things occur to him, which at the writing of that Book he had forgot, and being so considerable in demonstrating that Providence that attended the defence of that Town, and that was so remarkable in our Deliverance, he begs leave to insert them in this Paper.

In the Account of the Siege, you may find that people every day going out of Derry, the Enemy by that means had constant intelligence, and we had reason to be under great apprehension and concern, more especially for our Ammunition, we considered how to preserve that, and having a great quantity in Mr. Camsey's Cellar, we removed it to another place: the very next day after we removed it, a Bomb broke into the Cellar, and if our Powder had been there, we had certainly been destroyed.

Another thing of as great moment was omitted, and that was a Bomb from the Enemy broke into a Cellar near Bulchers Gate; some had the Curiosity to examin what mischief it had done, and there they saw seven Men lying dead, that had been working at a Mine unknown to us, that if it had not been for so miraculouse a Countermine, might have gone on in their Work, and have ruined us.

Mr. Walker

Mr. *Walker* will not say, but there may be other as considerable things omitted, but they may too nearly concern Mr. *Walker* himself, and it would not become him to sound his own praises, no more than to reproach others.

There are many other things objected against Mr. *Walker*, but he does not think them worth the notice, and especially since they come from *Papists* and disaffected persons, whose interest it is to vilify not only him, but all the Kings Friends, and make them despised, and to put a slight upon every thing that God is doing for the King and our Religion against theirs, Mr. *Walker* has done his part against them already at *Derry*, and for any thing that they can do to him here, he is as little concerned now, as he was at that time, because he cannot doubt but it will meet with the like success,

—*Quid enim quamvis infida levisque
Cæsare tam dextro possit fortuna timeri?*

Mr. *Walker* understands that some people have a new quarrel to him, about a Book writ in his Defence, he thinks himself not at all accountable for any thing in that Pamphlet, having never seen it before it was Printed: he is obliged to the Gentleman for his care and concern for him; but he knows he cannot pretend to the Character he gives him, and would never have let such a thing pass if he had known it, and he hopes the World will be so kind to believe him a Man of less vanity than to suffer himself to be commended at such a rate.

a rate. This he hopes will clear him of another imputation from the account the Gentleman is pleased to give of his losses, as if he were privy to this, and instructed the Author to lessen the Kings favour and bounty to him, which he knows does not only exceed his losses, but his merit too, but if it had been below both (as much as he owns it above them) he hopes few will think him so ridiculous and ungrateful, after he was so willing to lose all, and himself too, in his service, but will be satisfied with what is said already in his Defence; that he was altogether unacquainted with the Printing that Book, yet knows very well the Author did intend to Justifie Mr. *Walker*, and that being his Friend, and provoked by the discourses he met reflecting on him, he writ those Observations, but is well assured without any design of exposing Mr. *Walker* to any constructions to his disadvantage, but Mr. *Walker* thinks his refusing such generous offers as have been made him, does demonstrate he has not served only for gain and interest; and his leaving his four Sons in that Service, shows he has still the same Zeal for it.

All this put together, Mr. *Walker* cannot but admire, what it is he has done that should disoblige people so much, that he has been so tender of, that they should be so industrious in bespattering him upon such little occasions; if he knew his fault he would be glad to rectifie it, and save them that labour, and till he does know it, he cannot think them so just or kind

as he expected to find them, to one that has done them all the service in his power, and since they do him the honor to say God was pleased to make him an Instrument of some good to them, they have (one should think) the less reason to be angry at it. Mr. *Walker* has not taken this pains to satisfy them, or to establish himself in their esteem, as if it were so great a discouragement to want their good opinion; he does not know whether it would be for his credit to have it, for there is a woe against him of whom all men speak well, and he is very well pleased to want that mark, and he knows that no Man can be so innocent, but he must endure reflection and abuses, and that therefore the Slanderers Throat is called an open Sepulchre, like Death, that all Men must submit to, and in such cases Mr. *Walker* is not so unreasonable to desire to be singular, only as he could not propose to get any Reputation by Writing, so he had some hopes he should not lose any. And he has not writ this, not that he thinks he has so great occasion to justify himself, as to satisfy others, and that he thinks he ought in Justice to all those poor Gentlemen, and People, that were concerned with him in *Derry*, to keep up the Reputation of their services, that they may never receive any stain from the Dirt, or Scandals any envious Persons can throw upon them, to prejudice them in the Kings favour or sense he has been so often pleased to express of their Fidelity and Courage, as well as their Sufferings in his Service, and particularly in this following Letter.

To

To our Trusty and Well beloved George Walker, and John Michelbourn, Esq; Governors of Londonderry.

William R.

TRusty and Well beloved, we Greet you Well, The eminent and extraordinary Service, that you have performed unto us, and our Kingdoms in general, by your late resolute and unparalleled Defence, of that our City of Londonderry : as it does oblige us in the first place, to an humble acknowledgement to Almighty God, for his signal mercy in supporting the Hearts and Courages of our good Subjects. amidst their great and various difficulties and distresses, arising from a furious opposition without, and a yet more pressing necessity within those Walls, and sending them at last deliverance, and bringing them, by your Conduct, to triumph over their Enemies, which we cannot but attribute to an immediate Divine Assistance, inspiring them with a Zeal for the True Religion, and Love for their Country, and an unshaken Fidelity towards us, and must ever own as a continuation of that Miraculous Providence, which hath hitherto Conducted us throughout in our endeavours, to resettle these Nations, in all their Civil and Religious Rights and Liberties. So in the next place, taking into a serious Consideration, as well the importance of this Success, as that Constancy and Bravery, by which it hath been brought to pass:
we

we would not omit signifying unto you, the just Sense we have of this whole Action, in which having the greatest opportunity, that can be put into the Hands of any Subjects of obliging their Prince, you have in all Points acquitted your selves to our Satisfaction, even beyond what could have been expected, insomuch, that it now lies on our parts to make such retribution, as well to you, the Commanders in Chief (who have been the happy Instruments under God of that Deliverance) as others who have signalized their Loyalty, Courage and Patience in this time of Tryal, that all our Subjects being encouraged by this example, may be stirred up to the imitation of it in the like hazardous, but honourable Enterprises. We will therefore that you rely on our Royal Favour towards you, and also, that in our Name, you assure the Officers, Soldiers, and Inhabitants of that our City, that we will take fitting occasions, to recompence their Service and Suffering, in our Cause, so that neither they, nor any of our loving Subjects, shall ever have reason to repent them of a faithful discharge of their Duty, and so we bid you farewell. Given at our Court at Hampton-Court, this 16. of August 1689, in the first year of our Reign.

By his Majesties Command.

Shrewsbury.

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Im-

Immediately upon the Reading of the Kings Letter, Colonel *Mitchelbourn*, (Mr. *Walker* being in *England*) forthwith ordered all things to be put in readiness for a day of Joy, and the next day the Drums to beat, and all the Soldiers and Inhabitants, being thereby assembled together in the Market-place; his Majesties Letter, to be Read publickly to them, all the Cannon to be fired round the Walls, and from the Shipping in the River, several Barrels of Ale to be placed at the Marker House, for all persons to drink to the Health of their Majesties, and Prince and Princess of *Denmark*, the Duke of *Gloucester*, General *Schombergh*, &c. and at every Health a Volly of small Shot to be fired: and then Treated all the Officers and Gentlemen, &c.

Mr. *Walker* had left *Derry* before this Letter came thither, but his Majesty has since been pleased to enlarge upon it, by his great bounty and favour to Mr. *Walker* in particular, Colonel *Baker's* Widow and Children; and with due consideration of every Officer and Soldier in the Garison, giving them Commissions, Mony, and Cloths, to the great incouragement of those poor Men, as well Officers, as all his Majesties good Subjects, that see they have a Prince that knows both how to deserve and reward their Services. Of which the Garison of *Derry* have shewed themselves sensible by the following Address to his Majesty, which his Majesty was graciously pleased to accept, and order to be Printed.

May

May it please your Majesty,

Having made the most humble, hearty, and sincere tender of our Loyalty, and Duty to your Majesty, by the hands of your Majesties most faithful Subject and Servant Colonel George Walker, we did not think it would again be easily excusable, to importune your Majesty by any other Wrihting of that kind: but the Lord General of your Majesties Army, and General Governor, his Grace the Duke of Schomberg, having transmitted hither your Majesties Letter of the 26. of August last; it so raised and transported us, that we could scarce believe our Eyes to see, or Ears to hear, what is contained therein: and we should be as stupid and senseless as the Walls we governed, if silent on so extraordinary occasion, for certainly, never did so great a Prince, condescend so much to a poor handful of his unworthy Subjects. Never was Sovereignty, and Goodness, the Wisdom of a King, and Bowels of a Father

Father of the People, better manifested and exemplified, than by this Example your Majesty set to Posterity, the like perhaps not known to former Ages. Your Majesty without our Motion or Application, hath at once out-done, and prevented our expectations: nay, almost our very wishes. Your Majesty mentions Services, to the performance of which our Necessities, and extremity of Dangers, as well as our Loyalty, compelled us, and placed such a high value on them, as all our lives, had they been spent therein, would be too mean to answer: what we shall say on an Occasion, for which we can find no suitable Words, or Expressions: even thus much truly, that those lives which your Majesty, out of your transcendent Goodness, is pleased to take care off, and to provide for in Measure, so infinitely exceeding their worth, shall with all imaginable Chearfulness, Resolution, and Loyalty, be laid down in your Majesties Service, whensoever your Affairs can be advantaged thereby. In the mean time, that your Majesty may be ever happy, and may Triumph over your Enemies, by your Victorious Arms, and ever be blest with obedient and faithful

ful Subjects, shall be some of those Prayers, which the Soldiers, and Citizens, of this poor City, dayly and devoutly send to Heaven on your Majesties behalf: and which we shall never be so impious, and ingrateful as to neglect or omit, being most intirely and resolvedly,

Your Majesties

Dutiful, Faithful, and Humble,

Subjects and Servants,

TH E Names of the seven Nonconformist Ministers, which Mr. Walker at the writing of his Book could not learn, when he Printed the List of the eighteen Church of England Clergy.

Mr. W. Kil-Christ.

Mr. Jo. Machinery.

Mr. D. Brown.

Mr. Ro. Wilson.

Mr. Jo. Hamilton.

* Mr. W. Leston.

Mr. Th. Boyde.

* Whether he was one of them Mr. Walker cannot certainly learn.

F I N I S.